## The Intelligencer.

Hon. C. F. Scott's Appointments.
Cameron, Marshall county, Monday, October 20, 1 Fr. M.
Cal Wilson is respectfully invited to be spread at any or all of these appointments induke part in them.

The Opera House Meeting Saturday Night.

[helpite the bad weather of Saturday sight the Opera House was filled to hear Mr. Willey. He addressed the large au-dence on the issues of the canvass for about two hours, and made one of the most effective speeches we have heard this campaign. At times he was very eloquent and impressive, seeming to have lost none of his old fire or vigor. He touched to some extent upon all the prominent points of discussion, such as he Finances, the Tariff, Reform, Southern Claims, States Rights, &c. The record of the Democracy as Reformers was tept in view all through his remarks, and was occasionally the recip-ient of some very scathing comneats. He read from their National platform of 1868, in which they denounced the Constitutional Amendments as anconstitutional, revolutionary, null and rold," and then contrasted their position that year with their position at St. Louis a June last. Finding that they could not win on the "unconstitutional, revolujonary, null and void" tack, and being determined if possible to win on some tack or other, (it made no difference what,) they came together at St. Louis and swallowed all that they had said at New York-declared (in effect) that they had been only joking when they pro named the Constitutional Amendments "null and void," and proclaimed to the world that "We do here re-affirm our faith in the permanence of the Federal

Now suppose we had elected the Democratic Reformers of 1868 to office. They wanted to be elected that year just as sure then as now that the Radicals ought to be turned out. They alone had the balm of Gilead in their keeping for the wounds of the war. Suppose we had elected them! Then what? Why the Democracy would not have been reformed n their ideas about the binding obligation and its amendments. By keeping them out d power, on a hungry stomach, we have power (by means of their great ballot or stalling operations in New York in 1865) we should have had a new fight on Constitutional Amendments. The coun ry has been a great gainer by defeating the Democracy in 1868, and ever since.

Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with its amend-

ed! Have they dropped their secession notions? Mr. Willey referred to the ticket which they had just elected this rear in West Virginia. No war Democrats on it. Not a single one. Full of Secesion from end to end. These men now had full sway over the people of called a great Democratic victory.

To show how the Democracy of Wes

Virginia stand on the question of Seces on notwithstanding their St. Loui platform) Mr. Willey produced a copy of the Journal of the West Virginia Consti totional Convention that sat at Charles-ton in 1872, of which he was a member, and read from page 167 the following resolution offered by the Hon, Charles James

"The people of this State, in recognizing the surrouncy of the Federal Government within its extentivel sphere of action, but that it is a vior-uncest of enumerated powers, and that all powers to delegated to it, nor inhibited to the States, 2s owered to the States, or the people thereof, liming the powers so reserved by the States is the States regulation of their own internal government and police, and it is the high and obtained during the power of the states of the stat

After hearing this resolution, Mr. Willey remarked that he did not like the ring of it. There was too much of the old mischievous sound in it. He therefore determined to put the Democratic party of West Virginia, as represented at Charles ton, on the record, either for or against Secession. Accordingly he prepared from Washington's Farewell Address the allowing resolution :

following resolution:

The forerument of the United States, the offgraig of the popier own choice, unindusenced and
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are people and the people are act and alter people are act and antice and alter people are a Upon this resolution Mr. Willey de

manded the ayes and noes in the convenion. There was squirming over his demand, but on a call of the roll not a single Democrat voted for the resolution Every last one of them voted against it ar Governor elect (Mathews) was there and he voted against it. Col. Ben Will and—how did he vote! At Richmond, in 1861, he could not make up his mind how to vote, and so asked the convention that passed the Ordinance of Secession to excuse him. And he was excused—the only man in that body who made such a request, and the only one who did not vote on one side or the other. And now he was called on once again to vote on the question of Secession, seven years after the close of the war, with all the lights of the war and its consequences to guide himand yet he voted against the resolution,

secede from the Union. Virginia now is this: They have elect- Theological Seminary for more than ed a Governor who believes in the right quarter of a century, and as an instructor

Congress thus made up? Are we ministry was pre-eminently successful.

Tilden's Trespassing Heresles to have as our President the man For many years he was Pastor of the Boston, October 27.—The following who wrote the Kent letter—who Central Church of Pittsburgh, and was affirmed that every Union soldier who one of the most popular and successful went South was a trespasser on the soil and liable to be mulcted in damages? With a President who believes that there is no power to coerce a State, and with a Congress of the same sort, the "Solid South" will have the game in their own hands. We shall be bound hand and foot, and we may well tremble over the first symptoms of a new secession movement

We have neither space nor time to give even a synopsis of Mr. Willey's eloquent and forcible speech. He closed with an impassioned appeal to the audi--and not by those who trailed it in the dust and who would fain have erased its broad stripes and bright stars from their teries, and has wielded a great power for proud place among the nations of the good in the Presbyterian church of Ameriearth. He related a beautiful anecdote about some hardy Swiss peasantry who not long ago visited the sea coast of Land, and each time returned to impart france and saw for the first time in their the valuable information he had stored lives the ships of different countries coming in and going out of port. While there a war vessel of the United States sailed had a large circle of devoted friends into the harbor, and just as she touched throughout the country. Hundreds who the piers the breeze blew out in all its received instruction from him will long ample folds the flag of the great Repub- cherish his memory. lic. These peasants saw it, and they asked what flag that was. They were told that it was the flag of the United States, and at once they removed their hats and bowed their heads low in obeisance, in token of their recognition that it was the grand emblem of the free people beyond the ocean of whom they had heard so much.

he was heartily cheered, as was frequentby the case throughout his speech. The audience was so much enthused that they statement published in the Times. They desired to hear further from other speakers present. The Hon. C. F. Scott, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, who occupied a seat on the platform, was called out and made a few remarks by way of excusing himself from a speech. Col. E. M. Norton, of Ironton Ohio, was also present on the platform, and he, too, was called to the front He made a short and forcible ad-dress to the audience on what he characterized as, in his judgement, the most startling feature of the great contest now going on in this country for the control of the government. It was the idea that this government is to be taken pos session of by force-not by the peaceful ballot-not by the honest expression of the majority of the people-but by the process of overawing and intimidating the popular will. The instinct of the Southern Democratic party seems to be one of violence. It was so here in West Virginia and in this very city of Wheeling before the war. Popular freedom could not live under the shadow of Damocratic ascendency. We had no free speech or free press in the days when Col. Ben Wilson was Prosecuting Attor-ney of Harrison county and Judge Camden sat on the bench. Men were indict-ed and hunted down for being Republicans, their meetings broken up, and all in Kingwood, Preston county, and his rights at the polls denied to them. The brother is one of the ablest ministers of same party are endeavoring to control the Presbyterian Church in New York public sentiment with the same high State. hand in the South. And the great danger of the hour is that Tilden may be elected President by force in one part of the

Mr. Norton's remarks elicited the close a very earnest manner. His voice is and Democratic rule. The same point is past has been so delicate that he has not now the necessary physical strength to speak long in the vigorous way that is natural to him.

country and fraud in the other.

as a drop in the bucket compared with the calamity that would fall upon them

Beath of Rev. Dr. Jacobus This eminent divine, who has been

and educator of young men for the

Professor of Hebrew and Greek Exegeses in the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny City, Pa., died at his residence in that city on Saturday morning last. We presume there were few men in the Presbyterian Church in this country whose reputation was more exalways done. tensive than that of Dr. Jocobus. His thus affirming in this Centennial year of the Republic that a State has a right to of the Bible have had an extensive circulation over the civilized globe. He The situation of the people of West has occupied a chair in the Western

ministers of that city, his ministrations being attended by the most prominent lawyers and other men of learning and

thought. age. His early ministry began in Brooklyn about thirty-five years ago, since which time he has taken an active part in all branches of the church work. He was Moderator of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly of 1869, and was therefore the retiring Moderin 1870 when the union of the Old and New School ence to stand by the flag of their country Churches was consummated. He has been prominent in the General Assemblies, Church Courts, Synods and Presby

ca. He has several times been through Europe, and once through the Holy the valuable information he had stored while on his travels. As a man he was :

More Testimony. We published the other day a letter addressed to Mr. Dunlevy, of Bridgeport from Potter & Stymus, of New York, in regard to the statement in the New York Times that Mr. Tilden had plead the statute of limitation on the unpaid portion ad heard so much.

At the close of Mr. Willey's remarks at Grafton, Messrs. Beverlin & Bro., addressed a letter to Potter & Stymus, askhave received the following reply :

New York, October 20, 1876. Gentlemen:—In answer to your favor of the 18th, we have to say that the statement published in the New York Times to which you roser, was a plain statement of facts, and true in every particular.

Yours Respectively,
W. H. Paulding, Sup'l.

In view of this statement, thus strongly ubstantiated, the following clip from the News, published at Ravenswood, Jackson ounty, West Virginia, ought to have onsiderable interest for a good many

"A brother clergyman residing in Albany, and who occupies the pulpit in the most important and influential congregation in that city, and who is now, and always has been, a thorough Democrat and sympathizer with the South, told his brother (H. G. Blaney, who spent a few days with us last week) a few weeks ago, when on a visit to see him, that he was personally acquainted with Mr. Tilden, and although astrong Democrat, he could not vote for him because he was a bad man. This then is the testimony of one who knowe; of a truthful man, a man competent to judge, residing at the capital of New York, and having every opportunity to know, and also a Democrat from his very boyhood. He says that Tilden is a bad man, and that he cannot vote for him."

The Grafton Sentinel says that the "A brother clergyman residing in Al-The Grafton Sentinel says that the

"H. G. Blaney, referred to above, resides

Mr. Willey, in the course of his Opera House speech Saturday night, made some telling comments on the two pictures pres-Mr. Norton's remarks elicited the close ented in the above years as respects the creatention of the audience. He spoke in dit of the United States under Republican

The meeting Saturday night was one of the best of the campaign and we doubt not made a decided impression upon the minds of many attentive listeners.

An Appeal for Col. Ben.

We are gradually developing Col. Wilson's relations to the Claim business.

The Weston Democrat (once more a Democratic paper, in new hands) of last west.

Quote as follows:

We hate to be cruel to Mr. Belmont, but he has uttered such absurd nonsense that it is impossible to mention facts without exposing him. He asserts that change of political control would not affect the public credit. Yet he well knows that when the last Democratic was in power this country was compelled to borrow money at twelve per cent. Indeed, we have heart that the then advised foreign bankers not to loan even at that rate. But now the In the Weston Democrat (once more a Democratic paper, in new hands) of last week, commends the Colonel to the gracious favor of voters in several counties of the District, on the ground that he "introduced a bill in the last Congress providing for repairing the damage done our roads by the United States Government thuring the war." We are informed that the Colonel "hopes to soccure the passage cert interest being required, a 4 per cent. the Colonel "hopes to secure the passage of that bill through the next Congress," bond would have been worth under the and the editor then proceeds to remark last Democratic Administration just 373 cents on the dollar. But such a bond

of that bill through the next Congress," and the editor then proceeds to remark as follows:

"The Wheeling INTELLIGENCER pledges Mr. Scott as opposed to this and all kindred bills, and as the clitzens of Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer and Calhoun counties are Fairmont—Weston & Gauley bridge, and Parkeraburg & Staunton pikes repaired by the Federal Government, they will vote for the re-election of our present efficient representative.

Any man of common intelligence can understand that Col. Wilson cannot possessibly get these bills through except by log-rolling with other members—that is, agreeing to vote for their hills in case they will vote for his. That was the Old Virginia method, and it is the process by which that State accumulated a load of debt which she cannot now pay. It opens the way direct and speedy to national bankruptcy. The small trifle that Col. Wilson's constituents would get by going into this claim business would be simply as a drop in the bucket compared with. Mr. Belmont, the politician, give the Democracy power, and take the risk!

### Advice to the Greenback Men in

Parkersburg Times-Greenback Paper.]

If you are an Independent man, Peter Cooper supporter, vote for Hon-C. F. Scott, who is as good a Union man and as honest as old Peter Cooper. Never believe in flatteries of bogus Democracy which will crush you sooner or later as their masters, the slave oligarchy, have

Cor., POORMAN, Capt. Danford and Dr. Updegraph, our Ohio neighbor, are all nsylvania on the stump for Hayes

BALTIMORE, October 28.—Arrived— itesmship Undulsch, Bremen.

Boston, October 27.—The following correspondence between ex-Governor Underwood, of Vermont, and Hon. John M. Forbes, of this city, has been fur-nished for publication. Its importance will be recognized, as exposing Tilden's views about Union soldiers, during the late war, being liable to an action for trespass at common law :

Boston, October 23, 1878. Hon. Levi Underscood:

Hon. Levi Underscool:

MY DEAB SIR: I have seen it reported in the papers from a letter of yours that Gov. Tilden had insisted, in conversation with you during the rebellion, that as the war was unconstitutional every act in carrying it on was illegal; every soldier marching into or accupying the Southern States was a trespasser. May I ask you to inform me precisely what occurred between you and Mr. Tilden, and whether such opinions were really expressed by Gov. Tilden, and oblige, yours truly,

BIBELINGTON, October 25, 1876. BUBLINGTON, October 25, 1876.

Hon, J. M. Forbes, Boston: DEAR SIE.—I am in receipt of your favor of the 23d inst. During the Summer of 1864, at Saratoga Springs, I had a social discussion with Hon. S. J. Tilden, in which he claimed that the Government of the United States was a confederacy of States and poly a national coverament. He took the same ground as the Gov-ernors of Virginia and Kentucky did in 1861, in that the United States Governnent had no right to march an army ment and no right to make an arms across a State against its consent to prevent a State from seceding, and that such act would be illegal, and no soldier could justify such act if sued for trespass. I contended that this was a National Government and not a confedtrepass. I contended that this was a National Government and not a confederacy, and that that the States as such did not form the government of the United States, and hence there could be no secession, and that the attempt was rebellion. I understood Mr. Tilden's views in this crespect to be the same as those of Calthoun, A. H. Stephens, Wade Hampton, Hill, and others of the Southern Democracy; otherwise, how can be expect the solid support of the South. Mr. Tilden reproached me for my ignorance of the common law by claiming that soldiers who marched in obedience to order were not liable in trespass for so doing. I did not say to him, as is published, if "Don't talk such nonsense." Our I discussion was quite protracted, and I sonly state the substance and drift of it. I am not aware that his views expressed to me are logically different from those of his Kent letter. The Democratic party of New York took the ground in 1871 that the United States had no constitutional power to build a gnn-boat seanal around Niagara Falls in the State can line States and seanal around Niagara Falls in the State can line States and sent on Standard States had no constitutional power to build a gnn-boat seanal around Niagara Falls in the State stitutional power to build a gun-boat canal around Niagara Falls in the State of New York without the consent of that State, even if it possessed the power to do it at all, which, of course, makes the United States subordinate to the State. I an truly yours, Levt Underwood.

### West Virginia Election Return -Majorities for Governor. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

ú	Marshall
٢	Ohio196
t	Pleasants100
ı	Ritchie
	Tyler
ŀ	Wetzel665
	wirt124
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١	SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Ø	SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
5	Barbour
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k	Morgan
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J	Preston
1	Randolph 657
ì	Taylor
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H	Total
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И	Boone
۱	Braxton 4:6
1	Cabell
ı	Clay 193
ı	Fayertle 463
1	Greenbrier 817
d	Jackson
ı	Kanawha 235
d	Lincoln 326
1	Logan1024
1	Mason
1	Mercer 763
J	Monroe 302
1	McDowell 193
J	Nicholas 304
1	Putnam 213
1	Raleith 230
1	Roane 500

North Carolina Currency. A correspondent sends to the York Post a sample of the currency rhich is used on the rice plantations o South Carolina, The specimen is a piece of a cardboard about an inch wide and two and a half inches long, bearing the

23 TWENTY-FIVE CENTS 23 Or Bearer, for Labor, under Special Contract,
Payable on the First of January, 1889.
B. B. BISSELL.

> REVERSE. 25 CESTS. Bennie Hall Plantation.

It will be observed that the note is made payable in 1880, if it lasts so long. The men on the rice plantations are paid forty cents a day, and the women twenty-five cents a day. The recent strikes among the rice hands of South Carolina grew out of their unwillingness to take this currency, which can be used as money, if we are rightly informed, only at certain shops designated by the owners of the plantations.

## WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29-1 A. M.

Washington, D. C., October 29-1 a. m.)
FROBABILITIES.
For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, staionary and rising, followed by falling
arometer; southwest to southeast winds,
nearly stationary temperature, partly
cloudy weather and rain areas.
For Lake Regions, falling barometer,
ncreasing east and south winds, generally
warmer, partly cloudy or clouding weathtr, and rain areas in the Upper Lakes
and rain areas in the Upper Lakes
Lakes.

The Ohio River at Cairo, will continue owly rising.

# LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—An Owensbor special says: Jailer Slaughter, of the place, while feeding prisoners to-day, we knocked down by two, who escaped the woods. His injuries are serious.

Appointments. Washington, Oct. 28.—Geo. W. Birney and his son Arthur R. Birney, has been appointed Attorney and assistant-Attor-ney for District of Columbia.

## By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

A Villainous Letter Charging High Crimes Against the Cen-tennial Commissioners, the Po-lice and the People—A Calumny Upon American Women.

Upon American Women.

New York, October 28.—A Paris dispatch says that the American Colony resident there is greatly exercised over the publication of a letter written to a friend in Germany by M. Du Sommar, chief of the French Commission to the Centennial Exposition. The letter is summarized as follows: The accounts summarized as follows: The accounts transmitted to me by my deputy are of the most grievous character. The Americans themselves set fire to the buildings containing empty cases of French goods hoping to destroy the merchandize and articles for exhibition stored in the galleries. A second attempt of the same kind has been made within the last month. Worse than all this the police employed by the Centennial Board are purposely chosen from the worst and most degraded elements in the United States. The keepers are thieves without exception. They steal openly from exhibitors in the French department and all others. There exists an understanding between these knaves and the judges. The judges call up the rogues for a hearing when complaints are made at hours unknown to the complainnante, and as a result, no witnesses of these insula guilt helps present ther. plainants, and as a result, no witnesse plainante, and as a result, no witnesses
of the criminals guilt being present, they
are acquitted. Even worse than this, if
such a thing be possible. The thieves
count on the judges themselves to give
them a signal when the discreet moment
has arrived to begin the pillage.

This outrageous epistle concludes with
a vile attack upon the virtue and manners
of American women, which cannot be

entirely consumed. EVIDENTLY MURDERED

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 28.

The body of an unknown man, evidently murdered, was found in the road near Lima, Randolph county, on Wednesday. He was 60 years old, six feet high, dark complexion, gray hair, and heavy broad face.

The Philadelphia Libel Suit—A Horrible Outrage.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—The jury in the libel suit of Mckay against the publishers and editors of the Times was discharged, this afternoon, after having been locked up for just a week. They were no nearer an agreement than when they first retired.

Last night a little girl, six years old Last night a fittle girl, six years out, daughter of a man named Rothermyck, living on Poplar street, was found in a vault on her father's premises. She was rescued, and after regaining her con-sciouspess related that an old man, while she was playing on the street, had enticed her into the cellar, and after violating her had thrown her into the vault. Her de-scription of the man led to the arrest of lahmael Jones, an old man of sixty, liv-ing on Carpenter street. The prisoner was given a hearing, early this morning, and was fully identified by the child. He was committed without bail. During the was committed without bail. During the hearing the mother of the child sprang upon Jones, caught him by the throat, and bore him down. She was removed with great difficulty. So great was the excitement among the people, and so violent ther demonstrations, that the officers could hardly remove Jones to prison in safety.

### THE GREAT HURRICANE. Farther Accounts of the Disas

New Orleans, October 28—Captain Brenner, of the British steamship, Chillian, from Kingston, Jamaica, reports the severest hurricane ever experienced at the Grand Cayman Island, lasting from the 17th to the 31st—170 hours. A large the 14th to the 31st-170 hours. A large number of fruit trees were destroyed, a portion of the island was submerged, and many cattle washed away. The inhabitants are in a destitute condition, having lost all their provisions. All provisions that could be spared from the Chilian were given them. Captain Brenner reports boarding the Norwegian bark Niord, from Rico for New Orleans, with 55 sacks of coffee, wrecked during the hurricane on Grand Cayman. The vestel was badly wrecked, and the cargo entirely washed out. The bodies of two of the crew were found alongside and one on board the bark. He learned from the islanders that the bark's papers had been taken possession of by the magistrates, but could learn nothing about the fate of the balance of the crew. number of fruit trees were destroyed,

Family Quarrel in Vermont. Bellows Falls, Vt., October 28.-Frank Woolly, shot by his brother, So on, at Grafton on the 26th, died to-day house of Solon was burned last night and his wife has been arrested for setting fire to it, her motive being revenge, a quarrel having arisen between

## his and other property

Savannah, October 28.—Total inter-uents to-day, six; from yellow fever SAYANNAII, October 29.—The total number of interments to-day, nine; yel-low fever five. Two of the deaths from yellow fever were refugees who returned to the city last week. Absentees are arged not to return until frost.

### The Troubles of the Naval School

Boys.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., October 28.—Cadet Midshipman Homer C. Poundstone, of Virginis, convicted of hazing, was dismissed yesterday, from the Naval Academy. Catlet Midshipman F. A. Woodworth of California, and R. W. Barclay, of Missouri, are under arrest for hazing, and await trial by court martial.

Washington, October 28.—Charles M. Hendley, Secretary of the Sioux Commis-sion, telegraphs from Yankton that the Commission has accomplished its mission Commission has accomplished its mission and will adjourn thete, to meet in Wash

Registration in New York City. New York, Oct. 28.—The registration of voter for days of 1876 in this city, ag-gregates 182,987, as against 144,838 last year, and 149,010 in 1875.

### FOREIGN NEWS. THE WAR IN THE EAST.

London, October 23.—A dispatch from Belgrade confirms the statement that self-wounding is again becoming frequent among the Servians. During a fight at Krevet a distinguished officer brought half of a Russian battalian to the front, saying that he was compelled to leave the other half behind to prevent the Servians from running away.

AN UNBATISPACTORY REPLY.

VIENNA, October 28,—Prince Aversperg's reply in the Reichsrath yesterday to the interpellations on the Eastern question, is not satisfactory. There will probably be an animated debate on the

WHAT RUSSIA DEMANDS.
LONDON, October 28.—The article published in an official form in this morning's Post, explanatory of the latest phaze of the negotiations on the Eastern question, a portion of which was sent to the United States, also says: If an armistice is agreed upon, then comes the question of conference. Russia objects to Turkish participation therein. It may be assumed that this refers solely to the position of a power deliberating on its own case. Obviously if six powers meet to discuss recommendations to be made to a seventh, there is something anomalous in giving the latter the casting vote in their decions, but it is impossible to consent for a moment to the exclusion of Turkey from the European system, of which, in virtue of the treaty of Paris in the vote of the some case, see the property of the treaty of Paris in the vote of the some case, see the property of the treaty of Paris in the virtue of the treaty of Paris in the vote of the vote a vile strack upon the virtue and manners of American women, which cannot be transmitted by cable or reproduced in print.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Attempt to Wreck a Car on the Pennsylvania Road.

New York, October 28.—An infernal machine of some kind, enclosed in a dimay Saratoga trank, exploded in the baggage car of the express train from Philadelphia to New York over the Pennsylvania road, last evening. The trunk was fortunately on the top of a pile of baggage and no damage was done beyond scattering the trunks and-prostrating the baggage ene. The car was set on fire, but was soon extinguished. Parts of the machine were found in the wreck, consisting of a small pistol and fragments of clock work. The pistol was discharged into some inflammable substance that was entirely consumed.

COUNCIL EXTRAORDINARY OF MINISTERS Constantinople, October 28.—An ex-traordinary Council of Ministers was held Thursday to consider the armistice ques-tion. The German, Russian, Austrian and Italian Embassadors conferred t

DERVISH PASHA WITHDEAWS FROM THE CONFLICT.

RAGUEA, October 28.—Dervish Pasha has withdrawn from Padgaritza to Grondy district, in the rear of Palatka, The surrender of Medun to the Montenegrins has produced a strong impression in Al-bana. The Montenegrins have liberated the Albanian prisoners taken during the the recent fighting.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE IS UNSHAKEN. London, October 30.—A telegram from Paris says that private advices from Constantinople represent that the French and German Ambassadors have received instructions to support the proposals for

a six months' armistice.

A special from Berlin to the Russian organ Lendorf, at Brussels, declares that the triple alliance cannot be shaken, and adds that in the event of a conference Russia will energetically uphold therein the programme of pacification originated by England.

### THE SERVIAN POSITION.

grade says there is a sensational report that a Russian force with the consent of of Germany and Austria, and the co-opperation of Roumania will enter, as that operations will probably commen

A Decree of Injunction Hitherto and no Farther. Paris, October 29.—The Pope having desired to divide a rich bishopric of Lyons into two dioceses without the assent of the French government, the dat-ter has issued a decree forbidding such a PARIS, October 29 .- The following let-

rans, ter will appear in the Figuro to-morrow morning:
To the Editors of the Figuro:

LINELY TO BE ADJUSTED.

BELORADE, October 23.—The Servian Cabinet difficulty is in a fair way of being settled. It is probable that Nicolish is will consent to retain the portfolio of the Minister of War.

A telegram from the Minister of the Interior at Deligrad to Prime Minister Risties, in reply to an inquiry, says the Turks have not taken Djanis.

WHAT RUSSIA DEMANDS.

LONDON, October 23.—The article main lished in an official form in the subject to Duke de Cases.

MR. WASHBURNE CALLS THE ATTENTION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO IT.

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PARIS, October 29.—Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, has drawn that it is not in an official form in the subject to Duke de Cases. nious insults contained in a letter attrib-nious insults contained in a letter attrib-uted to M. Du Sommerard, chief com-missioner of France to the Centennial Exposition. He did not, however, de-mand the recall of M. Du Sommerard or mand the recall of M. Du Sommerard or any other measure, but confined himself to pointing out the matter, leaving the French Miniater of Foreign Affairs to determine what reparation was due the United States. The manner in which the Duke received Mr. Washburne's repre-sentations leaves no doubt that complete reparation will be afforded and the affair satisfactorily arranged.

THE LETER PRONOUNCED APOCRYPHAL.

A later telegram reports that M. Ozene, acting in the name of the Ministers of Commerce, after a conference with Duke De Cases, telegraphed on Saturday evening to M. Sommerard asking him, before vigorous measures are adopted, to state whether the objectionable fetter is authentic. It is said that M. Sommerard has replied that it is apocryphal.

The affair has caused much excitement

thentic. It is said that M. Sommerard has replied that it is apooryphal. The affair has caused much excitement among the Americans in Paris, and has called forth the following official note, which is published this morning:

"A letter speaking offensively of a great nation holding friendly relations with France has been published in a foreign journal and reproduced in a French iournal. The letter has been attributed to a high functionary representing France journal. The letter has been attributed to a high functionary representing France at Philadelphia, but the Government hopes it is apocryphal. The Government has demanded an explanation from the peason concerned, and is now awaiting his 'reply in order to a decision on the matter."

Captain Nares' Expedition--Fur-ther Particulars--Ice Eighty Feet Thick---The Impractica-bility of Reaching the North Pole Proved.

Fole Proved.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Captain Nares, commander of the Arctic Expedition, has sent a telegram to the Admirality, containing the following additional particulars of the voyage. voyage. The Polar Sea is never navigable. The

The Polar Sea is never navigable. The ordinary ice averages eighty feet in thickness. Animal life and the northerly migration of birds ends south of Cape Columbia. A memorial tablet was erected to Capt. Hall, of the Polaris Expedition, at Polaris Bay. Esquimaux traces cease on the west shore, in latitude 815 52, whence they cross to Greenland. The impracticability of reachingathe North Pole was proved. All the neighboring lands were examined. The telegram confirms all the details of the expedition transmitted to the United States.

The British Arctic expedition brought home a specimen of wheat deposited by the American steamer Polaris while on her Arctic voyage.

A history of the Expedition.

### A HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION,

A HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION,
LONDON, October 30.—A narrative of
the Arctic expedition is published. It
recites that after first encountering ice
the expedition was detained several days.
Before reaching the shore of Grinnell's
Land the vessels were caught in an ice
pack. After their progress northward
was an incessant struggle through chance
openings made in the ice by the wind and
current, the channel through which the
ships moved constantly closing behind
them. The Discovery wintered in a well
sheltered harbor on the west side of Hall's
basin and a few miles north of Polaris
Bay. The Alert pushed forward and
rounded the northeast point of Grant's THE SERVIAN POSITION.

A Belgrade special reports that Gen. Thernayeff has ordered the inhabitants to evacuate Deligrad, An eye winess to evacuate Deligrad, describes the position of Tchernayeff's army as follows: The centre, under Depreyvatovich; occupies Alexinates. On the whole the Servian army is in a precarious polition.

London, October 30.—A special from Nisch, dated the 28th, reports that all operations on the part of the Turks have been stopped since Monday. The rain prevents the troops from marching. A Belgrade special says that Tchernayeff if from his horse and is confined to his bed. He seems to be apprehensive of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the morth of all the villages in the rear of the servian of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inhabitation of all the villages in the rear of the service of disaster, and has warned the inh The ship wintered definition of this District. The state of this bod. He seems to be apprehensive of disaster, and has warned the inhabitants of all the villages in the rear of Deligrad to leave. The state of the Servian army is indescricribably distressing. No force has undergone such suffering since the retreat from Moscow.

A Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Gen. Ignateff at a private adulence has informed the Sultan that if the armistice were accorded Russia would be content to submit the question of any in the conference, but as Austria is likely to normy to a conference of the Powers. The correspondent remarks that Russia for certainly wants to exclude Turkey from the conference, but as Austria is likely to persist in opposing any conference at all this part of Russias proposals will probable the private of the state of the state of the state of the state of the Powers ably not much embarrass Turkey.

A Times Belgrade special confirms the report that Gen. The correspondent remarks that Russia is the position at Diunis consists of a screening the pole by sledges. Before the attempt was made the sledge party was obliged to make a road with pickaars mearly half the distance it traveled, and as it was always necessary to drag the aledge loads by instalments, the party really traveled 276 miles, although it only really traveled 276 miles, althoug

sasted of seventeen persons. Nine be-came utterly helpless and had to be car-ried on sledges. Three could barely walk and were unable to render assistance. EXPLORATION DISCONTINUED. London, October 30.-The Pos his explorations.

present continue his explorations. The expiration of his furlough obliges him to me his service in the navy. THE PAN ANGLICAN STNOD. Nearly every Bishop to whom an in-itation to attend the Pan Anglican

Nearly every Bishop to whom an invitation to attend the Pan Anglican
Synod has been addressed has either accepted or replied. Some of the most influential American Bishops have stipulated that if they attend all subjects of
interest and importance shall be perfectly free and open to discussion. The
Synod will probably be much occupied
with matters affecting the Episcopalian
Church in America.

A HUNDRED TON GUN.

To the Editors of the Figure :

"SIR—I have read with profound and church in America.

A HUNDRED TON GUN.

LONDON, October 23.—A dispatch from the committee sent to the Philadelphia Exposition, and I must say that in that capacity as well as a Frenchman, I received delicate attention at the hands of the American people. I believe that all the Commissioners will say the same. The accusation that the American purposely set fire to cases of goods in the French department is so monstrous that I can't to see the supposed to equal the supposed to equ

allow it to pass without a flat contradiction. I was in America when that accident occurred, and no people regretted it more than the Americans. There was no ill will, I will answer for it, and if the fire had been the work of an incentiary the whole country would have proclaimed its indignation. M. Du Sommand should have drawn his information from a less partial source before accusing a people of an act so vile. Once more, my duty as a member of the French Commissioners compels me to protest against the imputation cast upon the American people by M. Du Sommerard. Accept, Mr. Editor, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

MARQUIS DE TALLERAND.

Once he work to the great Italian tron-clad, Duillo, and had enough velocity remaining to have smashed the other side of the sheets, and would have carried complete ruin in the rinterior. An equal charge completely demolished the soft steel plates of the Schneider manufacture, but did not the shock would have so shaken the sho

Election Returns.

Berlin, October 28.—The complete returns of the elections for Prussian Chamber of Deputies, held yesterday, give the following result: National Liberals, 177; Centre party, 86; Progressists, 66; the various Conservative sections, 70; Pales, 15; Particularists, 5, and 14 of no declared party. The result does not materially change the political attitude of the Chambers.

Guarantees to be Terminated. Madrid, October 28.—The Council of Ministers have decided to terminate the suspension of constitutional guarantees mediately after the reopening of the

### FIRE RECORD.

A Knitting Mill Burned-Loss 870,000.

Rome, N. Y., October 28.—The loss by the burning of the Fort Stanwix Knit-ting Mill, last night, was from \$60,000 to \$70,000. Partially insured. MACHINE SHOPS DUBNED. GREAT BEND, October 28 .- The car,

machine and carpenter shops of the Dela-ware, Lackawana & Western R, R. Co., ourned to-night.
New Orleans, October 28.—The grand stand, jodges stand, poultry house, sheds and fencing at the Fair Grounds Associa-tion, leased by the Louisville Jockey club, were destroyed by fire this evening. The main exposition building is consider-ably damaged. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Arrest of a Democratic Treasurer

Arrest of a Democratic Treasurer
PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—Henry
Marcus, Treasurer of the Democratic
City Executive Committee, was arrested
to-night in a carriage as he was leaving
the Democratic headquarters on Walnut
street, and taken to police headquarters
in the vehicle. The officers seized two
large bundles, which upon being opened
were found to contain blank paper, but
waterlined with the words, "Personal
tax, 1876,"—paper similar to that upon
which the tax receipts for the present
year are printed- Sam Josephs, candidate for the Legislature, is said to have
carried the bundles out of the building
and placed them in the carriage, and for
his arrest a warrant has been issued.
Marcus was put under \$5,000 bail for a
hearing Monday on a charge of attempting to violate the election laws of the city.
Marcus denies any knowledge of the contents of the bundles.

### Pimlico Races.

BALTIMOR, October 23.—At Pimlico to-day the handicap race for all ages, 14 mile, was won by Warlock, Mary second, Partnership third. Time 2:132.

The second race was for the Breckenridge stakes for three-year olds, two miles, and was won by Vigil, Parole second, Virginius third. Time 3:374.

The third race was for a compensation purse, mile heats. The first heat was won by Bedcoat, Partnership second, Pera third. Time 1452.

Partnership won the second and third heats and the race. Time 1:474, 1:504.

The match race between Laurence's Resolute and P. Lorillard's Shirley, for \$600 a side, distance two miles, was won

S600 a side, distance two miles, was won easily by Shirley. Time 3:44.
A steeple chase for gentlemen riders closed the racing of the day and meeting. Jackson was the winner easily, Peter Simple second, New York third. Time 3:273.

Three Methodist Ministers Shot

HARTFORD, CONN., October 28.—Depubles, attempted the arrest of a desparado named John Donovan for beating his wife. Donovan plunged a knife in the bowels of Constable Price, when the Sher-

Release of Edward S. Stokes the Murderer of Fisk.

Murderer of Fish.

ANTRIM, N. Y., October 28.—Edward
S. Stokes, convicted of shooting James
Fisk, jr., was released this morning from
the States prison his term of sentence having expired. Stokes with his friends
started eastward. A Supposed Case of Parricide. NEWBURTPORT, MASS., October 28.— The coroner's inquest upon the body of Christopher B. Sawyer, found in the rive Monday, develops the fact that he wa undoubtedly murdered and thrown int the water. Suspicion rests upon his ow

Sudden Death of a Pittsburgh Clergyman.

PITTSBURGH, October 28.—Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., of the Western Theological Presbyterian Seminary, in Allegheny City, died suddenly this morning. No Fenian Invasion.

## Bosros, October 28.—The report of the proposed Fenian raid into Canada, tele-graphed from St. Albans last night, is pro-

nced without foundation. Failed for \$50,000.

## MONTREAL, October 28.—Lester, Ben-nett & Co., wholesale stationers, failed to-day. Liabilities \$50,000; assets nomi-nally the same.

Printers Strike. WASHINGTON, October 28.—The printers in the Chronicle office struck to night on account of a reduction in the price of composition. Their places were filled

### Meets in Chicago Next Year.